IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS EL PASO DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,		§	
		§	
	Plaintiff,	§	
v.		§	Cause No.: EP-11-CR-2728-KC
		§	
ANGEL OCASIO,		§	
•		§	
	Defendant.	§	

GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSED VOIR DIRE

COMES NOW the United States of America, by and through the United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas and the undersigned Assistant United States Attorneys, and moves the Court to allow the following voir dire questions and further requests leave to submit any supplemental questions as may appear necessary and proper.

CASE SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

The defendant in this case is charged with federal offenses which make it unlawful to distribute, receive and/or possess images depicting minors engaged in sexually explicit conduct. I refer to these laws using these specific terms because these terms have very particular meaning. For example "minor," means less than 18 years of age. "Sexually explicit conduct" has a very specific meaning. But for the purpose of this voir dire examination, I am going to refer to the offenses charged with the more familiar, short-hand characterization: "child pornography." In this case, the government alleges that the defendant, Angel Ocasio, used his home computer to receive, send and store computer images and that the crime was accomplished by using a peer-to-peer file sharing program over the internet. The government

does not allege that the defendant was involved in the making of these pictures. Nor does the government allege the defendant was directly involved in any inappropriate contact with children. This case is about the trading and collecting of videos and images which, in this instance, happen to be in the format of computer files. Of course, the Indictment is not evidence, and it is the government's burden to prove its case beyond a reasonable doubt.

- 1. Do you know anything at all about the facts of this case?
 - a. Was it from a media source? If so, which one and where did you hear or read it?
 - b. Was it from some source other than the media? If so, what was the source of information and when did you encounter it?
 - c. Have you ever discussed this case with anyone who claimed to know the facts?
 - d. Will you be able to decide this case solely upon the basis of evidence presented in Court, as opposed to anything you may have seen or heard about the case previously?

DENIED

	GRANTED	DENIED
2.	Have you heard anything	g about this case since you arrived at the courthouse?
	GRANTED	DENIED

GENERAL QUESTIONS

	3.	Does	any	member	of	the	jury	panel	have	any	opinions,	religious	beliefs,
philos	ophie	s, or p	rejud	ices which	w	ould	make	you ur	nable t	o cor	ne to a ve	rdict in th	is case?
For example, do you believe that no person should ever be judged by another person?													

GRANTED

Follow up question could include:

	Do you believe that a person is guilty ju	st because they are here in court?
		nally, or any jury member's spouse, close friend convicted of any criminal offense except minor
	GRANTED	DENIED
Follow	up questions could include:	
	a. If so, were you or the person in prosecutor?	volved treated fairly by law enforcement and
	b. Would the prior experience with law be fair and impartial in this case?	enforcement or prosecutor affect your ability to
or rela	5. Has any member of the jury person tive ever been the subject of any govern	nally, or any jury member's, spouse, close friend ment investigation?
	GRANTED	DENIED
Follow	up questions can include the following:	
	a. If so, were you satisfied or dissatisfied	d with the outcome?
	b. Do you feel you were treated fairly o	r unfairly?
crimina case?		omeone who has been arrested or charged with a actant or uncomfortable sitting as a juror in this
	GRANTED	DENIED
Follow	up questions can include the following	
	a. Without giving any details, how fa	miliar were you with the facts of the case?
	b. Do you think this person was trea	red fairly?

state law enforcement officer, or any other	er dealings with government employees who, because not be fair to or would be prejudiced against those inforcement or for the government?
GRANTED	DENIED
Homeland Security Investigations, Cyber	pecial agents with Department of Homeland Security, Crimes Group. Have any of you had any experience at might prevent you from being a fair and impartial
GRANTED	DENIED
•	ry hesitate to follow the instructions of law that the ot he or she agrees with those instructions?
GRANTED	DENIED
	panel find it difficult to render a decision as to guilt or hy, pity, or other feelings he or she may have, either
GRANTED	DENIED
COMPUTE	R RELATED QUESTIONS
11. Does any member of the ju	ry panel <u>not</u> have a computer in your home?
GRANTED	DENIED
Follow up question could include:	
a. For those of you that have con picture or video files?	mputers, have you ever used your computer to view
12. How many of you have nevel	r used the Internet?
GRANTED	DENIED
Follow up question could include:	
a. For those of you that do use day/week/month?	the Internet, how many go online at least once a

4

compu	13. Does anyone have any specialized computer training or self-taught knowledge of iters or the Internet?
	GRANTED DENIED
	Follow up question could include:
	a. Please describe your training and/or specialized knowledge.
	14. How many of you know how to download something off the Internet?
	GRANTED DENIED
	Follow up question could include:
	a. How many of you know how to find the file and open it once you download it?
sharin	15. Does any member of the jury panel know what an Internet "peer-to-peer" file g program is? (e.g., Frostwire, Limewire, Kazaa, Gigatribe)?
	GRANTED DENIED
	a. For those jury members that have computers, do you use, or have you used any of the following peer to peer software services: Kazaa, Bearshare, Napster, Limewire, or Frostwire?
	GRANTED DENIED
	b. For those jury members who have computers, do you, or have you shared or traded videos and/or pictures using with other internet users using Kazaa, Bearshare, Napster, Limewire, Frostwire or any other type of file sharing software?
	GRANTED DENIED
of the	16. Has anyone ever downloaded files from the Internet without knowing the content files?
	GRANTED DENIED

CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION QUESTIONS

17. Some people believe that the federal government has no business regulating the content on the Internet or what people do online. Is there anyone that holds this view?
GRANTED DENIED
18. As I am certain you have surmised, a part of the evidence in this case will be the images themselves, which the government allege: (a) constitute child pornography; and (b) that the defendant had something to with, either by sending, receiving or possessing them, in violation of federal law. These images may be distasteful, offensive, and unpleasant to view. However, the prospect of having to see distasteful, offensive or unpleasant evidence is not a basis to avoid the responsibility of jury service. Many cases, both criminal and civil, involve unpleasant things. If we excused prospective jurors on the ground that jury duty makes demands - including some unpleasant demands - then we could not function. Moreover, the parties have the right to expect that prospective jurors will not seek to avoid jury service simply because they would rather not serve, or because they would like to avoid some unpleasantness.
Having said that, is there anyone who honestly believes there is some compelling reason why he or she could not be an impartial juror - that is to consider all of the evidence and follow the law - simply because images depicting child pornography will be presented as evidence in the trial?
GRANTED DENIED
19. Some people are of the mistaken belief that transmitting or trading child pornography, including trading or transmitting child pornography by computer, is an activity that is protected by the Free Speech Clause of the First Amendment to our Constitution, or may otherwise be Constitutionally-protected activity. I tell you that - as a matter of law - this is not the case. Congress has passed laws which make it a criminal offense to receive, transmit, and possess child pornography, and such activity is not protected by the First Amendment or by any other Constitutional right. Before I informed you just now that the receipt, transmission or possession of child pornography was not Constitutionally protected conduct, did you believe that it was? Do you believe that such activity should be protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or by any other provision of the Constitution? Would you have any difficulty abiding by my instruction to you that such activity is not - as a matter of law - protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or by any other provision of the Constitution?
GRANTED DENIED

a. Do you believe viewing these items of evidence would impact or affect your ability to

Follow up question could include the following:

be a fair and impartial juror? 20. Does any member of the jury panel believe they will have difficulty discussing sexual matters openly with your fellow jurors during jury deliberations, if necessary, on activities involving masturbation, oral sex, anal sex, and/or child sexual abuse? _____GRANTED _____ DENIED 21. Would the mere fact that this case involves criminal charges/allegations of receipt, distribution and/or possession of images depicting minors engaged in sexually explicit conduct prevent you from rendering a fair and impartial verdict? GRANTED DENIED 22. Does any member of the jury panel have young children and, as a result, feel they could not be fair and impartial in a case involving images of child sexual exploitation? GRANTED DENIED 23. Have you, a family member or anyone you know been involved in a divorce or child custody case in which false accusations of sexual assault or child sexual abuse were made. (If anyone indicates in the affirmative, they should be allowed to approach the bench and discuss). GRANTED 24. Does any member of the jury panel feel laws concerning the receipt and/or possession of material involving minors engaged in sexually explicit conduct should not be enforced at all or enforced less vigorously than other laws? GRANTED DENIED 25. Does any member of the jury condone sexual activity between adults and minors, or between two minors under 18? ____ GRANTED ____ DENIED

Follow up question could include the following:

a. If so, at what age do you think such activity is acceptable between a person over the age of 18 (an adult) and a person under the age of 18 (a minor)?

- b. At what ages do you consider sexual activity appropriate between two minors?
- 26. Can any member of the jury not accept the fact that a person who engages in child sexual abuse might appear to be normal in his dealings with others, or does any member of the jury think that individuals with a sexual interest in children have a certain, identifiable look?

GRANTED	DENIED
UNANTED	DLINILL

27. We all have different and varied life experiences which may make it difficult to sit as a jury member in a case involving the sexual exploitation of children. Is there anyone here who believes they could not listen to and view the evidence in this case and render a verdict in a fair and impartial manner for any reason we have not previously discussed? (If anyone indicates in the affirmative, they should be allowed to approach the bench and discuss.)

GRANTED	DENIED

WHEREFORE, premises considered, the United States respectfully requests that the foregoing questions be propounded to the jury panel as part of the jury selection process.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT PITMAN
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

BY: /s/

J. BRANDY GARDES Assistant U.S. Attorney Calif. Bar No. 144770 700 E. San Antonio, Ste. 200 El Paso, Texas 79901

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 11th day of June, 2013, a true and correct copy of the foregoing instrument was electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF System which will transmit notification of such filing to the following CM/ECF participant:

Michael Gorman, AFPD Shane McMahon, AFPD

> ____/s/___ J. BRANDY GARDES